# PARIS.

### Rumers of Another Victory for De Paladines.

Von Der Tam Deseated in a Battle Near Arthenay.

Twenty-Six Guns and Many Prisoners Taken by the French.

Reports from Tours Anticipating the Battle.

Further Details of the Recapture of Orleans.

Great Enthusiasm Manifested in All Parts of France.

Paris Distressingly Short of Provisions.

An Attack by Trochu's Forces Hourly Expected.

Herald Special Reports of the Situation at Doual and the Capital.

The Germans Steadily Advancing on Lyons.

A Naval Duel in American Waters.

A Spirited Combat Between a German and a French Gnnboat.

The French Vessel Defeated and Seeks Refuge in Havana.

#### ANOTHER FRENCH TRIUMPH.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Reported Battle at Arthenay-Von der Tann

Again Defeated-Complete Success of the French-Twenty-six Guns and Many Pris-LONDON, Nov. 14, 1870.

Unauthenticated despatches from Blois and Tours contain confused accounts of another victory ob tained by Aurelles over Von der Tann, near Arthenay. These despatches state that Von der Tann, being strengthened by reinforcements, had advanced from Toury southward along the road leading via Chevilly and Orieans; but he was attacked on the right fiank with great impetuosity by Aurelles, near Arthenay. The engagement resulted in the complete repulse of the Germans and the capture of a large number of prisoners and twenty-six guns.

French Reports-A Battle Expected Yesterday.

Tours, Nov. 14, 1870. A battle is expected to-day at Toury. The army of the Loire is advancing on that town from Orieans.

### DE PALADINES' VICTORY.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Decided Triumph of the French-Prussian Losses in the Field-German Prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 1870. A special telegram from the HERALD correspondent at Tours, dated in that city on the 13th instant in the evening, supplies the following interesting re-

The battle of the 9th instant at Coulmiers resulted in a decided success for the French arms. The Germans lost 5,000 men at the lowest estimate. The conduct of the French Mobiles in action was excellent and the moral effect of the victory very great and marked.

The prisoners are arriving.

French reinforcements have marched for the scene

Details of De Paladines' Victory-Occupation of Orleans-The Struggle at Baccon-Superiority of the French-The French Executing a Flank Movement-Position of Do Paladines Army-Lesses of the Germans-Xing William and Providence-Moral Effect of the Victory-Von der Tann's Report of His Losses-Gambetta Satisfied. LONDON, NOV. 14, 1870.

A despatch from Blois, of the 11th Instant, says:-Orleans was taken by General Cathelinean's troops, which first entered the town from the south, driving the Bavarians from the bridge they defended, and which they lacked time to blow up, as they intended to do.

THE STRUGGLE AT BAECON.

At Baccon e determined fight occurred, with large losses on both sides. The Prussians were beaten and their entreuchments stormed. They left one hundred wagons of provisions and forage, Martincouin's was the only French division there ongaged. Prisoners are constantly arriving. Two guns and a number of calssons have also arrived. Von der Tann's carriage is here. Von der Tann bimself was nearly captured.

BUFERIORITY OF THE FRENCH FORCES. The French were in great force. Thirty thousand from Bourges attacked on the south-on the left bank-while the Fiftcenth and Sixteenth corps atacked on the west side. The Bavarsians were everywhere outnumbered and lost their strongly fortified

THE FRENCH EXECUTING A FLANK MOVEMENT. General D'Aurelles de Paladines is now executing movement which is designed to outflank General

Von der Tann's right. A MOVEMENT TO SURROUND VON DER TANN'S FORCES. A despatch from Tours to-day says:- "The movements of General Aurelle, as mentioned in a despatch of this morning, are to Chartres on the one nank and Pithiviers on the other, with the view of surrounding Von der Tann and Prince Albrecht before the arrival of detachments of the late army of Metz. That portion of Aurelle's army which defeated Von der Tann on Wednesday is still facing him, but the flanking movements are executed by new troops, well supported by artiflery. A junction of the right and left wings in the rear of the Ba-

varians will probably be completed to-day, although no positive news to that effect has yet been received."

POSITION OF DE PALADINES' FORCES.

A telegram from Tours, dated to-day, has been received here as follows:—"The main body of the Army of the Loire yesterday occupied a position extending along the line of the Chateaudun road to St. Peravy, Patay and Cheevilly."

LOSSES OF THE GERMANS.

The total loss of the Germans in the actions of the 7th, 9th and 10th, before Orleans, including 500 sick and wounded, who were abandoned, aggregates 10,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

EING WILLIAM AND PROVIDENCE.

KING WILLIAM AND PROVIDENCE. observed here with surprise that King Wilomitted to mention Providence in his despatch uncing General Von der Tann's "brit.lant ad-

MORAL EFFECT OF DE PALADINES' VICTORY. The London Times' correspondent, writing from Tours, says the moral effect of the victory near Oreans is incalculable. Reinforcements have gone forward to General d'Aurelles de Paladines, who now

has a large and effective army.

VON DER TANN'S REPORT OF HIS LOSSES. A telegram from Versailles, dated to-day, states that General Von der Tann, in his official report to the headquarters here, announces that in the battle before Orleans on the 9th he lost forty-two officers and 667 men killed and wounded. The French admit that their loss was 2,000,

GAMBETTA SATISPIED. M. Gambetta has returned to Tours from the army. He has expressed bis entire sat sfaction with ffairs at and around Orleans.

Result of the Victory-The Success Greater than at First Supposed-Frisoners and Can-non Captured-A General Dismissed-Pro-German Plans-Appeals for Respect to Prisoners.
Tours, Nov. 14—Evening.

The journals announce that the material benefits of the battle of Coulmiers are greater than it was arst supposed.

Numbers of Germans are now found hiding them-selves in the woods and outbuildings, where they took refuge. Also several cannon were found that had been abandoned during the hasty retreat of the enemy. Many horses were taken.

DISMISSED FOR INCOMPETENCY—PROMOTIONS.

A French general who neglected to surround the woods as ordered, thus allowing 5,000 Bavarians to escape who were ready to surrender, was dismissed from the army. On the battle field numbers of GERMAN PLANS.

On a superior German officer who was captured a map was found indicating the towns to be occupied. Neither Tours nor Blois was mentioned, but Vierzon, Sourges and others were named as strategical

APPEALS FOR RESPECT TO PRISONERS On the day of the battle as prisoners were brought into Orleans the Mayor issued a proclamation inviting the citizens, in the name of humanity and civilization, to treat the prisoners well.

#### DOUAL AND THE PROVIN-CIAL FOR RESSES.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

French Defence of the Aucient City of Douni-Three Hundred Guns in Position-The Population and Its Means of Shelter-Inundation of the Surrounding Country-A Vast Lake Outside-Twenty-seven Other Fortresses.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 1870. A special correspondent of the HERALD reports from Doual, under date of the 12th instant, by telegraph, as follows:-

I left Lille for this place this morning. Doual is one of the strongest fortified towns in France There are but two gates of entrance to the town The defences are broken at many points and present in different and unconnected portions. There are seven miles of a complete circuit of outer works. To the south of the town is an outer fort which commands the southern approach and entrance completely. This fort is being put in order and the batteries completed. The fortifications, in their entire strength, mount three hundred guns. The citadel is defended by a regular system of angular works, encircled by deep fosses. It mounts four hundred guns, and is connected with the town proper by a subterranean conduit. The citadel is distant fully

mile from the town. The guns of the fortifications have a range varying from three to five miles.

POPULATION-The population of Douar counts about twenty-five

thousand persons. There is accommodation beneath the ramparts for the entire population in the event of danger from conflagration or a bombardment.

IMPORTANCE.

The town of Douat is considered as being the key to the North of France.

INUNDATIONS FOR DEFENCE. In company with some dignitaries of the town I succeeded in getting out on the south gate to view in the surrounding country against the enemy. For a space of four miles there presents one broad lake. The water is running into the village of Lambrus, which is entirely deserted by the inhabitants. Five hundred families have been driven away by the food. The windows and doors of the houses have

the property which remains in the dwellings. The zone of the inundation is eleven miles wide, and the water encircles the town of Doual completely.

been walled up, so as to keep the water out from

Over 50,000 persons will have been rendered houseless by this act of war when the inundations pave been completed.

There are in the Department of the North of France twenty-seven fortresses, which are defended by over three thousand guns of different calibre. The greater portion of the guns have been taken from the French fleet.

FROM METZ. One hundred and fifty French officers and soldiers

#### who escaped from Metz reached Lille yesterday. GENERAL MILITARY RE-

PORTS. TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Provisions Failing in Paris-Range of the French Guns-No Reinforcements to the Germans-Prussian Severity-The Situation at Lille-Rapidity of Garibaldi-Bombardment of Thionville-The Town in Flames-Towns Captured by the Prussians-The Proposed Inundation of the French Frontier-

General War News.

LONDON, Nov. 14, 1870. The reports that Paris is distressingly short of provisions are confirmed by despatches from various quarters to-day.

HOURLY EXPECTING AN ATTACK. General Trochu daily marches out fifty or sixty battalions of men under the guns of Fort Mont du Valérien. The Prussians are hourly expecting him to make a grand sortie.

NAME OF THE PRENCH GUNS AT PARIS. The recent firing from the guns on the encetate at Paris show that they have a far greater range than has hitherto been supposed. The shells of these guns on the 8th instant reached and demol-

ished the German works beyond Ville d'Avray. NO REINFORCEMENTS TO THE GERMAN ARMY. A correspondent writes from Versallies, under date of the 9th inst., that the German forces there

have received scarcely any reinforcements since the fall of Metz, except the Seventeenth and Fourth livisions of Wurtembergers, who were sent westward soon after the capitulation.

PRUSSIAN SEVERITY. The military authorities at Versatiles are increasing their severity and cruelty to-wards the civil functionaries of the city. The parties was were lately captured from balloon are still held as prisoners. At a Council held on Monday Von Bismarck strenuously advocated the shooting of all captured balloonists. A number of civilians at Versailles have been arrested by the Germans, b cause of an alleged com munication with Paris. They have been sent to Germany as prisoners of war.

THE SITUATION AT LILLE. A correspondent telegraphing from Lille on the 12th says:—Bourbaki's army, if it exists, is not here. Lille has but three battalions of mobilized National Guards, partially equipped, and the whole distribumore than 8,000. The citadel has only its minimum garrison of 1,500 men, the remainder being near Arras and Cambral.

RAPIDITY OF GARIBALDI'S MOVEMENTS. correspondent with Garibaldi at Autin tele graphs on the 10th:- "The rapidity of Garibaldi's movements is inimitable. Forty-eight hours after the orders to quit Dole his whole force was in possession of the department of Saone et Loire. The movement was made by railway west to Moucharn, south to Boarg, east to Macon, north to Chagny and Enmac, and south again to Autin. The fourney occupied seventeen hours. The troops filled over one hundred carriages. Garibaldt and his staff, with the First Italian Legion, arrived at Autin at one A. M. A crowd awaited them and gave them a hearty welcome. The First Legion is now armed with beautiful new Spencer rides, just arrived from the

TOWNS CAPTURED BY THE PRUSSIANS. The Prussians have captured the towns of Isle sur le Doubs and Cierval in the department of Doubs, after a brief skirmish. The Mobiles, who were in possession of the towns, retired to the southward. The Francs-tireurs have entirely disappeared from that section of the country.

OMBARDMENT OF THIONVILLE—THE TOWN ON FIRE. A telegram from Arlon, Belgium, dated yesterday, oris that Thionville has been bombarbed by the quence, and on Saturday the entire town seemed to

RESIDENCES OF FRENCH MARSHALS IN GERMANY. The Prussian government has permitted Marshal Canrobert to reside at Stuttgart, in Würtemberg: Marshal Lebœuf at Bonn, in Rhenish Prussia, and Marshal Bazaine at Alx la Chapelle (Aachen), near the Belgian border.

BELGIUM AND THE PROPOSED INUNDATION OF THE

PRENCH FRONTIER.

The Belgian government is negotiating with the authorities at Tours and Paris to prevent the inundation of the marsh lands around Dunkirk. The French military authorities had contemplated tak-Prossians, but Dunkirk is so near the Belgian fron tier that Belgium herself would be the greatest sufferer. It is thought the negotiations will be success-

AN UNPATRIOTIC GERMAN BANKER ABRESTED. A telegram from Berlin dated to-day says that Horr Gutterbach, a banker of this city, has been arrested for disloyalty. His offence consisted in subscribing for a portion of the new French loan, A TUNNEL ACCIDENT.

One of the tunnels on the Strasburg Railroad has fallen in, hopelessly interrupting communication by that line.

HOSTAGES AT BREMEN. Forty of the French prisoners have been sent to Bremen as hostages for the captain and crew of the Bremen ship illegally detained in France.

A change of plans has occurred at Lyons. An im nediate attack on the city is threatened by the Ger-

part of France. A large French fron-clad passed Yarmouth Roads

An official contradiction has been given to the report that General Boyer, when at Versatlles, conferred with any other person than Count Bismarck

The German Advance upon Lyons-The Movement on Lille - Precautions on the Coast of Airica.

The Bavarian prisoners recently brought here have peen sent to L'Isle-en-Dodon, in the Department of Haute Garonne, by special trains.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. The elections have been held at Marseilles. The THE GERMANS STEADILY ADVANCING ON LYONS.

Advices from Lyons show that the Prussians are advancing steadily in the East. They now occupy Dole. General Garibaldi is at Chagny, where there s also a French general with an effective force. It is supposed the two armies will join and resist the further advance of the enemy.

The work of fortifying Lyons continues. The heights about the town have been greatly strenghened. The National Guards are mainly employed in THE PRUSSIAN MOVEMENT ON LILLE.

A despatch from Lille announces that the Prussians are near La Fer. An engagement occurred on Saturday between the Gardes Mobile and the enemy near Evreux. The French were successful

driving the enemy with loss.

DEPARTMENTS UNITED FOR PURPOSES OF DEFENCE. The government decrees the Departments of the Rhône, Loire, Isere, Drôme, Ardeche, Gard, Vauchise, Bouches-du-Rhone and Hérauit shall unite for common defence, and it institutes a committee for that purpose.

PRECAUTIONS ON THE AFRICAN COAST. The French authorities have removed the buoys and lights from the entrance of the Gaboon river, in their colony, on the western coast of Africa.

### THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. British Subjects from the Besieged City-The Food Supply Still Farther Reduced.

A HERALD special correspondent telegraphs from Versattles, under date of the 11th inst., as follows:-Wodehouse, with a convoy of British subjects who

LONDON, Nov. 14, 1870.

have been allowed to leave Paris by the German authorities, have arrived here. They came in last night. Some of the members of the party are in distress.

They report that when they took their departure from the city the supply of provisions was very short. The allowance of fresh meat was fifty grammes weight per day for each person.

STATE OF THE WEATHER-THE SANITARY CORPS. The weather is cold and snow has fallen.

General Moltke has issued strict orders to the Prussian officers respecting a proper treatment of the bearers of the Geneva cross of the sanitary

THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT. The liberal journals of Prussia advise and endeavor to dissuade the government from summoning the federal Parliament to meet at Versailles. The writers allege that the members of the Legislature would scarcely consent to leave their places in Berlin and go to Versailles.

### NO BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Hanger to Conquer for the Prusslans.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 13, 1870. Information received here from Paris to-day states that the city cannot hold out against the Prussian siege longer than three weeks. It is, therefore, in-

hunger to do their work flually by compelling a surrender of the city.

Paris will not be bombarded, it is alleged, conse-

quently.

### THE POLITICAL QUESTION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS. No Negotiations with Engenie-Bismarck and

Burnside-An Explanation. LONDON, Nov. 14, 1870. Count Von Bismarck has written a letter formally

denying having had any negotiations whatever with the Empress Eugenie.

BURNSIDE ON BISMARCK'S TERMS. General Burnside is still in London. The terms which Bismarck authorized him to propose to the government in Paris are the same as those which Thiers submitted to Favre and Trochu.

A DENIAL.

The journals at Tours deny that Thiers assured the Pope that he would plead his cause with all the governments, as reported.

AN EXPLANATION. The article on Germany, France and England in the Ettinburg Review ascribed to Gladstone was in spired but not written by him.

#### A NAVAL DUEL

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Naval Duel Between French and German War Vessels of Havana-A Spirited Coutest-The Frenchman Forced to Retire-Both Steamers Damaged.

HAVANA, Nov. 14, 1870. On Monday, the 7th instant, the Prussian war steamer Meteor, carring three guns, and the French war steamer Bouvet, carrying five, entered this harbor.

A FRENCH MAIL STEAMER CHASED. The Meteor steamed out again after the French mail steamer Nouveau Monde had sailed, but the

mail steamer immediately returned, fearing can-A NAVAL DUEL ARRANGED.

On the night of Tuesday, the 8th, the Bouvet left

port, but waited outside for the German war vessel. After the expiration of the twenty-four hours, the time prescribed by law, the Meteor followed, a naval duel having been arranged between the officers before starting. The Spanish war steamer Hernando Cortes accompanied the two vessels. The Meteor had a crew of sixty men and the Bouvet eighty. The Bouvet was ten miles beyond the

Upon the coming out of the Meteor she steamed inwards towards the neutral line. The Bouvet opened the contest by firing five shots, which the Meteor promptly returned. The Bouvet then at-tempted to board the Meteor. In this she was unful. Her rigging became entanged, carrying away her main and mizzen masts. The rigging falling with the masts became entangled in the Meteor's screw. At the same moment the Meteor sent a shell into the inside of the Bouvet, smashin

The Meteor, by reason of the disabling of he screw, became unmanageable, and the Bouvet, find ing the quarters hot, and capture certain if she waited until the Meteor could disentangle herself, set sail rapidly and made for port, the Meteor continuing to fire meanwhile. With a fair wind the Bouvet was enabled to cross into Spanish water before the Meteor could disentangle her screw. At this time the Hernando Cortes fired a gun as a signal

THE GERMAN AWARDED THE VICTORY. The German gunboat Meteor was accorded the victory. Both vessels are now in port repairing damages. The Meteor had three killed and one ded. The Bouvet had only three wounded. The Germans in Havana are much elated with the Mair, which caused intense excitement.

BURYING THE GERMAN DEAD were killed in the navai engagement, were buried here on the 10th instant, the German merchants atgald the Bouvet left the scene of the fight unde steam and sail. The German residents are arrang ing a grand banquet for the officers of the Meteor.

Another Report of the Fight-De Rodan the

New Orleans, Nov. 14, 1870.
There arrived to-day the steamship Cuba from Havana. The New Orleans Times has reports by that steamer of a duel off Havana between th French gunboat Bouvet and the Prussian gunboat Meteor. The Spanish war steamer Hernando Cortes, with the Captain General of Cuba and other pro ninent officials, accompanied the Meteor.

De Rodas was the umpire. The fight lasted one hour, when the Bouvet withdrew. Both vessels were hadly damaged. The Bouvet reports one killed and several wounded; the Meteor three killed and one wounded. Another fight is expected. Both

### BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

Assessments for improving streets, amounting to over \$500,000, were approved by the Aldermen yesterday.

Michael Connolly was taken before Justice Walsh yesterday and convicted of knocking down and rob bing James Sheridan, of 198 Prospect street, He was held for the Grand Jury.

Justice Delmar committed Richard Hanway yes terday to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to rob Mr. John Gunder, of No. 14 Wolcott street, as he was on his way nome.

Andrew Doyle, thirty years of age, was arrested y officer Meagher yesterday afternoon, on a charge

of attempting to commit an outrage on two girls, named Adeline and Mary Ellen Buggy. The girls reside at 200 Conover street, and the former is only seven years of age. The physicians of the City Hospital say that the unfortunate little boy, John Stallery, who jumped from the fourth story window while his cruel step-mother was belaboring him over the head with a stick, is slowly recovering from his injuries. The inhuman woman is an inmate of the Kings county

The Board of Aldermen opened as a board of city canvassers yesterday afternoon. The envelope containing the returns of the votes cast at the recent election for city officers were brought in, and after being opened and read by the clerk were re-ferred to the Committee on Rules and Election Re-turns. The committee will meet at four o'clock next Thursday afternoon in the City Clerk's office for the purpose of canyassing the votes.

The Mayor dropped a couple of vetoes in the Board of Aldermen yesterday in regard to the Scrimshaw pavement. The Board, it appears, resolved to enter into contract with various parties for putting down the Scrimshaw pavement on a number of streets. The Mayor says:—"We have already issued bonds amounting to \$150,000 to pay for experimenting upon this kind of pavement, and, as I am informed and believe, it has met with very limited approval from our citizens. Personal observation and inspection have long since created a doubt in my mind as to its adaptability to the purposes intended. I am, furthermore, impressed with the idea that the amount of money already expended in that direction should be sufficient for the present. Common prudence would dictate that we should cease to put down any more until, after a fair trial, we shall have become fully satisfied of the durability and economy, as well as otherwise desirableness, of this kind of pavement over flagstones for sidewaks, or Belgian pavement, or other materials now in use for paving streets." Scrimshaw pavement. The Board, it appears,

OBITUARY.

William Burns, Jr.
Our correspondent at Panama reports the death of Purser Burns, of the steamship Guatemala, plying between Panama and Central American ports he was drowned at Punta Arenas by the upsetting of the boat in which he was being conveyed to the shore with the mail. The deceased was an American by brtth and was well known in this city and Philadelphia. He served during the rebellion as captain in the Serrell engineers and did good service at Port Royal, FortaPulaski, Charleston and elsewhere.

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

A New Squadron to be Fitted for Sea-Necessity for an Increase of Sailors-Our Squadron in the East-Movements of Ships in the South Pacific Squadron.

Orders have been received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard from the Navy Department at Washington to fit out for sea with all possible despatch the frigate sota, first rate, forty-six guns, 3,000 tons; the frigate Tennessee, second rate, twenty-three guns, 2,135 tons, and the Shawfourth rate, three guns, 410 tons. In consequence of this order there are signs of unusual activity in the yard, and it is more than likely that an additional force of workmen will be taken on to complete the work at the earliest possible day. The Tennessee is almost ready to go into commission. She has been coaled, and is ready to receive her guns and provisions. The Minnesota has yet a great deal of work to be done on her before she can float out of the dry dock and receive her spars and rigging. Now there are only the lower masts standing. The Minnesota cannot be ready for sea under two months at least, and proba-The Shawmut is still on the stocks, having been

almost entirely rebuilt. She will be ready for sea in two months if necessary, Work will be pushed ahead on her until she is completed. It is understood that orders have been given to the commanders of the Boston, Portsmouth, Philadelphia and Nortok Nayy Yards to it out with expedition several ships of the first and second rates. No less than twelve vessels of various classes are to be put in sea-going condition at once. For what particular purses this classes are to be put in sea-going condition at once. For what particular purses the sea that it is sufficient to see how these ships are to sea this little squadron is preparing is not known. Unless Congress votes an increase of Sea that it is difficult to see how these ships are seen to sea that it is going on so slowly that it would be impossible to furnish men for a firing the within several months. There is no trouble whatever in enlisting good men if the law allowed the increase. But it does not, and there is the rub. It is impossible to keep a navy affoat without men, but Congress has essayed the experiment at a time when, if ever, our fag ought to be shown in the East as well as in European waters, since war and civil disturbances imperil the lives and property of American intigens. Look at the Asiatic squadron, to which is entrusted the care of protecting American increase in Japan, Chuna, he East Indies and the ar distant islands in that quarter of the globe. To accomplish the task of visiting the widely separated ports of nearly half the world the Xistic on the Ingate 400 months of the control of the Station of the Gazel and the Congress has considered the care of protecting American increase in Japan, Chuna, he East Indies and the Ingate 400 months of the Congress to the control of the Congress to the congress of the congress to the congress of t

in the heaviest of the gales were Nipsic, Shenandoah and Brooklyn.

# NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Phar-macy, Herald Building, corner of Ann street:—

1869. 1870. 1869. 1870. 1869. 1870. 3 A. M. 42 49 3 P. M. 48 59 6 A. M. 30 50 6 P. M. 45 54 9 A. M. 41 52 9 P. M. 43 64 12 M. 46 584 12 P. M. 43 47 Average temperature yesterday. Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 4334

George Fickett, a lad fourteen years of age. died at 544 Sixth street. He fell from a cart while flying a kite a week since, and died from the effects of the Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest at 140

Clinton street on the body of Mary T. Dean, an infant four months old. The mother, while nursing the babe, was seized with a fit and, falling to the floor, fell upon the babe, causing death by suffocation. Mary Ann Evans, and English woman, thirtythree years of age, was yesterday morning found

lying dead on the floor of her apartment, at No. 76 Jackson street, and on a sofa in the room lay the husband of deceased in a beastly state of intoxica-tion. Coroner Rollins was notified. At half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning the the bottom of a flight of stairs of premises 170 liam street. Murch was much intoxicated the previous night, and it is supposed that while in that condition he fell down the stairs and broke his

A lecture entitled "Ireland As It Was and As It Is and Her Ever Steadfast Connection with France. is to be delivered this evening at the Cooper Instiis to be delivered this evening at the Cooper Insti-tute by Rev. Michael Kcating, who was the last gen-tleman to occupy the position of secretary to Father Mathew, the great temperance apostle. The pro-ceeds are to go towards the completion of Father Mathew's church in Cork. The lecturer will be introduced by Mayor Hall, who is to preside. Many of the prominent citizens of New York will occupy seats on the platform.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Buffalo was visited by the first snow storm of the season yesterday.

About ten o'clock on Sunday night the jewelry store of N. E. Crittenden & Co., in Cleveland, Ohio, was robbed of \$8,000 or \$10,000 worth of watches, diamonds and other valuables.

Two men were killed and six fatally wounded by the explosion of the boiler in a flouring mill in Hamilton, Mo., on Saturday hast.

Salurday last.

The Freshmen class of Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y., have unanimously severed their connection with the institution on account of the auspension of two of their members. Great excitement prevails among the situdents.

A boiler in the planing mill of John Williams & Co., Charlestown, Mass., exploded yesterday morning, killing Mr. Johnson, the engineer, almost instantly, and seriously injuring Mr. Dunn, John Wade and Samuel Smiley. The buildings in the vicinity were badly damaged by flying plecus of broken shafting and bricks.

The Vicinia Court of Aspeals, vesterday declared upon.

The Virginia Court of Appeals yesterday declared unconstitutional that part of the Enabling act empowed ing the court to review the accisions of the same court when it was composed of military appointees, only two f judges dissenting.

James Russell, of Sutton, N. H., committed suicide yester-day afternoon by banging himself in his barn. A piece of paper was found, on which he had written:—'I came into the world in 1800, have lived seventy years and seen the machine, but don't understand it. I came into the world by the neck, and if they will accept me will go out by the neck." An old gentleman named John Beard, of Passalo, N. J., while at work in his kindling wood factory on Saturday afternoon, had his hand caught in the

## WASHINGTON.

The English Mission-Minister Motley Recalled - Mr. Moran Appointed Charge d'Affaires-Treasury Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1870. The St. James Mission-Mr. Motley Recalled.

President directed Secretary Fish to send a despatch by cable peremptorily recalling Minister Motley, The late Minister was in to turn over the papers and affairs of the Legation to Benjamin Moran, Secretary of Legation, who has been appointed Charge d'Affairs. Mr. Moran will act in this capacity until a Minister s appointed. The reasons for the recall of Minister Motley before the appointment of his successor is pending between the two countries settled at an early day. Among these is the fishery question, to which allusion was made in these despatches some time ago. The President was not willing that Mr. Motiey should undertake this business; first, because he could not remain long enough to complete it, and second, because his position was such that he could the English government. It was expected that after the President's disapproval of the conduct of Mr. Motley he would resign; failing to do this the

President had no other recourse but to recall him.
Return of the President. The President returned to Washington this morning. Secretary Boutwell had an interview with

him to-day. Consting Vessels Subject to Special Tax. The Solicitor General has given the opinion that proprietors of coasting vessels and vessels running the carrying and delivery of money, valuable papers or any articles for pay whose gross receipts therefrom exceed \$1,000 per annum are liable to a special tax of ten dollars. imposed on express carriers and agents by paragraph 50 of section 79 of the Internal Revenue act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July, 1866. The Attorney General, to whom the question was submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, at the request of the acting Commissioner

of Internal Revenue, has approved the opinion.

The Case of the Colored Cadat. nation of the evidence in the case of the colored cadet at West Point recently tried by court martial, and will probably announce his decision in a day or

Census Returns. The following are corrected reports of the various

States mentioned as verified at the Census office:--Massachusetts, 1,457,385 inhabitants; New Hampshire, 318,300; Rhode Island, 217,346; Connecticut, 537,463; Delaware, 123,252; Michigan, 1 1 3,511. Pension Agents' Focs.

Persion Agents' Focs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 1870.

SIR—I have received from Mr. Horatio Woodman, of Boston, Mass., a letter bearing date the 7th Inst., in which he is entitled for his services in presenting the application of John H. Hanson for an invalid pension, No. 141,263.

I have not deemed it necessary to send you the letter for a report upon the facts of the case, as I presume that he states them with substantial accuracy. The question he submits arises under the seventh section of the act approved on the 8th day day of July last. (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 16, p. 193.) He insists that, as no pension certificate has been issued to Mr. Hanson, although the proof was completed before that date, the case is still pending, and his agreement with his client for hisgide should be recognized by your onlice.

office.

I am clearly of opinion that whenever a claim for pension has been filed and the testimony completed prior to the passage of said act, so as to justify your office in the allowance of a pension certificate, the agent or attorney's fee should be ten dollars, and no more. I therefore decline to disturb your decision, as it confines Mr. Woodman to that amount—tight maximum fee allowed under the act of 1814.

C. DELANO, Secretary.

Treasury Receipts and Expenditures. The following are the receip's and expenditures by warrants for the quarter ending September 30, 1870:-

 
 Grand total
 \$204,604,219

 Net expenditures for civil and miscellaneous
 18,207,242

 War Department
 10,218,538

 Navy Department
 4,815,227
 

# Total....\$294,604,219

THE PACIFIC COAST. Vessels Wrecked in the Ochotsk Sea-San Francisco Trade with Idaho-Arrest of the Railway Robbers and Recovery of Trea-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14, 1870. Arrived steamer William Tabor, from New York. Barks Carolina and Ida are reported wrecked, September 5, in Ochotsk sea. Their crews were The shipments of California merchandise to Idaho

and Montana, via the Central Pacific Railroad, show and montana, via the Central Pacine Kaliroad, show an increase of nearly 500 per cent over last year. The last force has been put on the California and Oregon Raliroad. Haif a mile of track is laid daily. All the parties connected with the recent raliroad robbery have been arrested. All the treasure except \$1,000 has been recovered. Two brothers named Biber have been arrested here for altering United States coin. Two thousand dollars of debased money were seized.

# KENTUCKY.

Results of the Election-Au Unbroken Democratic Congressional Delegation.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14, 1870.
Returns received from the Eighth Kentucky district place beyond all doubt the election of Adams. The democrats claim 259 majority. The republicans admit 125 majority for Hill. This makes an unbro-ken delegation from Kentucky to Congress. The democratic candidates have been elected in every district.

### VERMONT.

Desperate Affray With a Party of Wood-Severely Injured. Portland, Nov. 14, 1870.

A desperate and bloody fight took place in the woods in Mount Holly, eighteen miles from this place, on Saturday last, between from this place, on Saturday last, between a gang of French woodchoppers, seventeen in number, and three officers, who were endeavoring to arrest them. The Frenchmon were armed with axes and cut and beat two of the officers in a brutal manner, nearly severing the wrist of one, besides inflicting several severe wounds on the head, and knocking the other insensible with the blow of an axe across his face, after which they kicked and beat him horribly about the fee and body. The Frenchmen escaped to the mountains, but this morning thirteen of them were arrested and are now undergoing examination.

### KNIGHTS OF ST. (RISPIN.

The Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Knights of St. Crispin, at its recent session in Boston, perfected an organization under the charter obtained from the last Legislature, and elected a board of officers. The following decisions were also approved:-

The following decisions were also approved:—
First, that there shall hereafter be no more strikes in the Crispin organization; second, that, as rapidly as possible, the organization shall be changed into a co-operative one.

With a view to the accomplishment of the last named purpose the next Legislature will be petitioned to give to the Lodge State aid, on the same ground that aid was given the Western and Beston, ilartford and Erie Railroads, the Crispins claiming that the principles are identical.

There are now upon the rolls of the Order about 25,000 men, of whom 8,000, or nearly one-third, are foreigners.

belt, by which his arm was pulled against a circular saw and cut completely off. A surgical amputation above the chow was subsequently necessary, and the man is now doing as well as could be expected.